

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Applicants: Nicholas J. Topitzes, et al.

Title: HOLDER FOR NAME BADGES AND THE LIKE

Appl. No.: 10/757,069

Filing Date: 1/14/2004

Examiner: Steven B. Pollicoff

Art Unit: 3728

Confirmation Number:
5365

BRIEF ON APPEAL

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Examiner Pollicoff:

Under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 41.37, this Appeal Brief is being filed in response to the final Office Action dated November 2, 2006, finally rejecting claims 1, 3, 5-11, 13, 15-21, 23, and 25-30 of the above-referenced patent application (Application) and to the Advisory Action dated January 30, 2007. This Appeal Brief is being filed together with a credit card payment form in the amount of \$250.00 covering the 37 C.F.R. 41.20(b)(2) appeal fee for a small entity. If this fee is deemed to be insufficient, authorization is hereby given to charge any deficiency (or credit any balance) to the undersigned deposit account 50-2350.

Appellants respectfully request reconsideration of the Application.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

This Application has been assigned to PC/Nametag, Inc., having a place of business at 124 Horizon Drive, Verona, Wisconsin 53593 USA. The assignment from the inventors to Topitzes & Associates, Inc., having a place of business at 124 Horizon Drive, Verona, Wisconsin 53593-1234 USA, was recorded in the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel/Frame 015327/0541 on May 14, 2004. The assignment from Topitzes & Associates, Inc. to PC/Nametag, Inc. was recorded in the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel/Frame 018705/0265 on January 4, 2007.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals or interferences that will directly affect, be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the present appeal, that are known to Appellants or Appellants' patent representative.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

The present appeal is directed to Claims 1, 3, 5-11, 13, 15-21, 23, and 25-30, all of which stand rejected pursuant to a Final Office Action dated November 2, 2006. Claims 1, 3, 5-11, 13, 15-21, 23, and 25-30 are being appealed. Claims 1-30 with the appropriate status reference are shown in the attached Claims Appendix.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

Claims 1, 3, 5-11, 13, 15-21, 23, and 25-30 were pending in the Application when a Final Office Action dated November 2, 2006, was issued. No amendments have been made in the present Application subsequent to receipt of the final Office Action dated November 2, 2006. A Notice of Appeal was filed electronically on February 13, 2007, and received by the PTO on February 13, 2007.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Three independent claims, Claims 1, 11, and 21, are under appeal. Claim 1 is directed to a holder (2) including a platform (4), a cover (6), and a hinge (8) formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material. (See paras. [0013] and [0018], FIG. 1). The platform includes a top wall (12) including a plurality of integrally formed receptacles (20) disposed below the top wall. (See paras. [0014]-[0015], FIG. 1). Each receptacle includes a peripheral edge (22) having a width and a length and defining a slot in the top wall; a first receptacle wall (24) extending down from the top wall along a first edge of the peripheral edge to a first depth below the top wall; a second receptacle wall (26) extending down from the top wall along a second edge of the peripheral edge to a second depth below the top wall, the second depth less than or equal to the first depth; and a bottom (30) connecting the first receptacle wall to the second receptacle wall, the width defined by the distance across the slot between the first receptacle wall and the second receptacle wall, the length defined by the distance across the slot in the direction perpendicular to the width. (See para. [0015], FIGs. 1-2).

The cover includes a ceiling (40); a cover support (42) integrally formed with the ceiling and extending downward from the ceiling to form an opening with a cover interior peripheral edge generally matching the exterior peripheral edge of the top wall; a cover flange (44) integrally formed with the cover support and extending outward from the cover support (see para. [0018], FIG. 1); and a reinforcement rib (58) extending from a first edge of the ceiling to a second edge of the ceiling, the second edge opposed to the first edge (see para. [0019], FIG. 1). The cover flange is integrally formed with the platform along the hinge such that the cover can be swung from an open position to a closed position about the hinge. (See para. [0018], FIG. 1).

Claim 11 is directed to a holder(2) including a platform (4), a cover (6), and a hinge (8) formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material. (See para. [0013], FIG. 1). The platform has a generally rectangular shaped exterior and includes a top wall (12) including a plurality of integrally formed receptacles (20) disposed below the top wall. (See paras. [0014]-[0015], FIG. 1). Each receptacle includes a peripheral edge (22) having a width and a length and defining a slot in the top wall; a first receptacle wall (24) extending down from the top wall along a first edge of the peripheral edge to a first depth below the top wall; a second receptacle wall (26) extending down from the top wall along a second edge of the peripheral edge to a second depth below the top wall, the second depth less than or equal to the first depth; and a bottom (30) connecting the first receptacle wall to the second receptacle wall, the width defined by the distance across the slot between the first receptacle wall and the second receptacle wall, the length defined by the distance across the slot in the direction perpendicular to the width. (See para. [0015], FIGs. 1-2).

The cover includes a generally rectangular ceiling (40); a front cover wall (46) integrally formed with the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling; a right cover wall (48) integrally formed with the front cover wall and the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling; a back cover wall (50) integrally formed with the right cover wall and the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling; a left cover wall (52) integrally formed with the back cover wall, the front cover wall, and the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling; a cover flange (44) integrally formed with the right cover wall and extending outward in a generally perpendicular direction from the right cover wall (see para. [0018], FIG. 1); and a reinforcement rib (58) extending from the front cover wall to the back cover wall (see para. [0019], FIG. 1). The cover flange is integrally

formed with the platform along the hinge such that the cover can be swung from an open position to a closed position about the hinge. (See para. [0018], FIG. 1).

Claim 21 is directed to a holder (2) including a platform (4), a cover (6), and a hinge (8) formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material. (See para. [0013], FIG. 1). The platform includes a top wall (12) including a plurality of integrally formed receptacles (20) disposed below the top wall, a support (14), and a flange (16). (See paras. [0014]-[0015], FIG. 1). The support is integrally formed with the top wall along the exterior peripheral edge of the top wall and extends downward from the top wall to a depth greater than or equal to the first depth. (See para. [0020], FIGs. 1-2). The flange is integrally formed with and extends outward from the support. (See para. [0020], FIGs. 1-2). Each receptacle includes a peripheral edge (22) having a width and a length and defining a slot in the top wall; a first receptacle wall (24) extending down from the top wall along a first edge of the peripheral edge to a first depth below the top wall; a second receptacle wall (26) extending down from the top wall along a second edge of the peripheral edge to a second depth below the top wall, the second depth less than or equal to the first depth; and a bottom (30) connecting the first receptacle wall to the second receptacle wall, the width defined by the distance across the slot between the first receptacle wall and the second receptacle wall, the length defined by the distance across the slot in the direction perpendicular to the width. (See para. [0015], FIGs. 1-2).

The cover includes a ceiling (40); a cover support (42) integrally formed with the ceiling and extending downward from the ceiling to form an opening with a cover interior peripheral edge generally matching the exterior peripheral edge of the top wall; a cover flange (44) integrally formed with the cover support and extending outward from the cover support (see para. [0018], FIG. 1); and a reinforcement rib (58) extending from a first edge of the ceiling to a second edge of the ceiling, the second edge opposed to the first edge (see para. [0019],

FIG. 1). The cover flange is integrally formed with the platform along the hinge such that the cover can be swung from an open position to a closed position about the hinge. (See para. [0018], FIG. 1).

GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

One ground of rejection is presented in this appeal: Claims 1, 11, and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,619,364 (Czopor) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,621,404 (Browning).

ARGUMENT

I. **LEGAL STANDARD UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a)**

35 U.S.C. 103(a) states:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The legal standards under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are well-settled. Obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) involves four factual inquiries: (1) the scope and content of the prior art; (2) the differences between the claims and the prior art; (3) the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art; and (4) secondary considerations, if any, of nonobviousness. See *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1 (1966).

In proceedings before the Patent and Trademark Office, the Examiner bears the burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness based upon the prior art. *In re Piasecki*, 745 F.2d 1468, 1471-72 (Fed. Cir. 1984). To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of

ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine the reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success both must be found in the prior art, not in Appellant's disclosure. *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations.

II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 11, AND 21 UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

On page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1, 11, and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Czopor in view of Browning. Appellants submit that the Examiner's rejection of claims 1, 11, and 21 is improper and should be reversed because the Examiner has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. First, there is no suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the references or to combine the reference teachings. Second, there is not a reasonable expectation of success in combining the references. Third, the prior art references, alone or in combination, fail to teach or to suggest all of the claim limitations.

A. The Examiner's Rejection of Claims 1, 11, and 21 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) Should be Reversed Because There is No Motivation to Combine the References

There is no motivation to combine Czopor with Browning because Czopor and Browning are not directed to analogous art. Czopor describes "a one-piece, integrally thermoformed case ... in which a series of tool-receiving recesses is defined." (Czopor, Abstract). More specifically, Czopor describes a "display package for drill bits". (Czopor, Title). In direct contrast, Browning describes "a strong, light-weight, rigid molded, plastic **luggage** provided with wheels and a retractable handle." (Browning, Abstract, emphasis added through bolding). Browning further states:

The process for making the luggage, due to the unique structural design of its elements and the materials from which they are made, comprises unique, yet simple, **molding** and

manufacturing steps which allow for facile assembly of a wide variety of luggage parts to form the completed product.

(Browning, Abstract, emphasis added through bolding). Thus, Browning is not directed to the formation of thermoformed containers. Instead, Browning is directed to hard plastic containers suitable for use as luggage that are assembled from a variety of parts as part of a molding and manufacturing process.

An obviousness rejection cannot be properly maintained where there is no suggestion or motivation "either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings" as required by M.P.E.P. § 2143.

B. The Examiner's Rejection of Claims 1, 11, and 21 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) Should be Reversed Because There is No Reasonable Expectation of Success

There is not a reasonable expectation of success in combining Czopor with Browning. As the prior art teaches, formation of thermoformed containers from a single sheet of material was an active research area. For example, on page 6 of the Office Action mailed May 16, 2006, the Examiner made of record, but did not rely on U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0006153 (Merrell et al.). Merrell et al. states "that a plurality of rounded ribs 30 extend out from upper and lower molded-sheet portions 12 and 14 of the package, and more specifically from domes 24 and 26." (Merrell et al., Paragraph [0040]). Merrell et al. also states that "the package is a unitary, one-piece article, which is integrally formed by vacuum molding a plastic sheet." (Merrell et al., Paragraph [0029]). Merrell et al. also further states "that the optimum arrangement of these protrusions must be determined empirically on a case-by-case, trial-and-error basis." (Merrell et al., Paragraph [0046]). Merrell et al. further indicates that the arrangement of such ribs "must be determined empirically on a case-by-case, trial-and-error basis."

Browning is not directed to the formation of thermoformed containers. Instead, Browning is directed to hard plastic containers suitable for use as luggage. As a result, the formation of reinforcement ribs in a cover formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material is not described in Browning. Instead, Browning describes the reinforcing rib disposed on the **periphery** of one of the walls of the luggage. (See Browning, Col. 2, line 60, emphasis added through bolding). The formation of containers using a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material is an active research area due to the unique requirements associated with forming such containers. Thus, there is no reasonable expectation of success in combining Czopor, which is directed to thermoformed containers, with Browning to provide reinforcement ribs in a cover formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material. An obviousness rejection cannot be properly maintained where there is no reasonable expectation of success in combining the references.

C. The Examiner's Rejection of Claims 1, 11, and 21 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) Should be Reversed Because the References Do Not Teach or Suggest All Claim Limitations

Czopor and Browning, alone or in combination, fail to disclose, to teach, or to suggest all of the claim limitations as recited in claims 1, 11, and 21. Claim 1, in part, recites:

a platform formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, ...

a cover formed of the single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the cover comprising

...

a reinforcement rib extending from a first edge of the ceiling to a second edge of the ceiling, the second edge opposed to the first edge;

Claim 11, in part, recites:

a platform formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, ...

a cover formed of the single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the cover comprising

...
a reinforcement rib extending from the front cover wall to the back cover wall;

Claim 21, in part, recites:

a platform formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the platform comprising

...

a cover formed of the single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the cover comprising

...

a reinforcement rib extending from a first edge of the ceiling to a second edge of the ceiling, the second edge opposed to the first edge;

Thus, claims 1, 11, and 21 recite a platform and a cover which includes a reinforcement rib, all of which are formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material. On pages 2-3 of the Final Office Action dated November 2, 2006, the Examiner states that "it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art ... to modify the ceiling of Czopor to include a reinforcement rib ..., as taught by Browning". Applicants respectfully disagree.

As stated previously, Browning describes the reinforcing rib disposed on the periphery of one of the walls of the luggage. (See Browning, Col. 2, line 60). Browning further states that "the supporting ribs may be disposed on the exterior surfaces of each section or molded partially outside of and partially inside of each section" (Browning, Col. 3, lines 37-39). Thus, Browning fails to teach, the formation of a reinforcement rib in a cover formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material. An obviousness rejection cannot be properly maintained where the references used in the rejection do not disclose all of the recited claim elements.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing discussion and arguments, Appellants respectfully submit that Claims 1, 11, and 21 are not properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Czopor in view of Browning. The Examiner has failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness. Claims 3, 5-10, 13, 15-20, 23, and 25-30 depend from one of claims 1, 11, and 21, and are thus, allowable for at least the reasons outlined above relative to claims 1, 11, and 21. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request that the Board reverse all claim rejections and indicate that a Notice of Allowance respecting all pending claims should be issued.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

Callie M. Bell
Attorney for Appellants
Registration No. 54,989

Date March 19, 2007

FOLEY & LARDNER LLP
Customer Number: 23524
Telephone: (608) 258-4263
Facsimile: (608) 258-4258

CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Previously presented) A holder suitable for holding name badges, comprising:

(a) a platform formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the platform including a top wall, the top wall having an exterior peripheral edge and the top wall comprising a plurality of integrally formed receptacles disposed below the top wall, each receptacle comprising

(1) a peripheral edge having a width and a length and defining a slot in the top wall;

(2) a first receptacle wall extending down from the top wall along a first edge of the peripheral edge to a first depth below the top wall;

(3) a second receptacle wall extending down from the top wall along a second edge of the peripheral edge to a second depth below the top wall, the second depth less than or equal to the first depth; and

(4) a bottom connecting the first receptacle wall to the second receptacle wall, the width defined by the distance across the slot between the first receptacle wall and the second receptacle wall, the length defined by the distance across the slot in the direction perpendicular to the width;

(b) a cover formed of the single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the cover comprising

(1) a ceiling;

(2) a cover support integrally formed with the ceiling and extending downward from the ceiling to form an opening with a cover interior peripheral edge generally matching the exterior peripheral edge of the top wall;

(3) a cover flange integrally formed with the cover support and extending outward from the cover support; and

(4) a reinforcement rib extending from a first edge of the ceiling to a second edge of the ceiling, the second edge opposed to the first edge; and

(c) a hinge, the cover flange integrally formed with the platform along the hinge whereby the cover can be swung from an open position to a closed position about the hinge.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The holder of claim 1 wherein cut score lines extend partially through the thickness of the hinge to easily detach the cover from the platform along the hinge.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) The holder of claim 3 wherein for each receptacle the first receptacle wall has an integrally formed first protrusion to narrow the width at the first protrusion.

6. (Original) The holder of claim 5 wherein for each receptacle the second receptacle wall has an integrally formed second protrusion to narrow the width at the second protrusion.

7. (Original) The holder of claim 6 wherein the first protrusion and the second protrusion narrow the width at a common distance along the length.

8. (Original) The holder of claim 7 wherein the common distance is at a midpoint of the length.

9. (Original) The holder of claim 7 wherein the common distance is offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length.

10. (Original) The holder of claim 9 wherein for each receptacle the first receptacle wall has an integrally formed third protrusion at a distance offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length on the side of the midpoint opposite that of the first protrusion and the second receptacle wall has an integrally formed fourth protrusion at a distance offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length on the side of the midpoint opposite that of the second protrusion.

11. (Previously presented) A holder suitable for holding name badges, comprising:

(a) a platform formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the platform including a top wall, the top wall having a generally rectangular shaped exterior peripheral edge and the top wall comprising a plurality of integrally formed receptacles disposed below the top wall, each receptacle comprising

(1) a peripheral edge having a width and a length and defining a slot in the top wall;

(2) a first receptacle wall extending down from the top wall along a first edge of the peripheral edge to a first depth below the top wall;

(3) a second receptacle wall extending down from the top wall along a second edge of the peripheral edge to a second depth below the top wall, the second depth less than or equal to the first depth; and

(4) a bottom connecting the first receptacle wall to the second receptacle wall, the width defined by the distance across the slot between the first receptacle wall and the second receptacle wall, the length defined by the distance across the slot in the direction perpendicular to the width;

(b) a cover formed of the single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the cover comprising

(1) a generally rectangular ceiling;

- (2) a front cover wall integrally formed with the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling;
- (3) a right cover wall integrally formed with the front cover wall and the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling;
- (4) a back cover wall integrally formed with the right cover wall and the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling;
- (5) a left cover wall integrally formed with the back cover wall, the front cover wall, and the ceiling and descending downward in a generally perpendicular direction from the ceiling;
- (6) a cover flange integrally formed with the right cover wall and extending outward in a generally perpendicular direction from the right cover wall, and
- (7) a reinforcement rib extending from the front cover wall to the back cover wall; and
- (c) a hinge, the cover flange integrally formed with the platform along the hinge whereby the cover can be swung from an open position to a closed position about the hinge.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The holder of claim 11 wherein cut score lines extend partially through the thickness of the hinge to easily detach the cover from the platform along the hinge.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) The holder of claim 13 wherein for each receptacle the first receptacle wall has an integrally formed first protrusion to narrow the width at the first protrusion.

16. (Original) The holder of claim 15 wherein for each receptacle the second receptacle wall has an integrally formed second protrusion to narrow the width at the second protrusion.

17. (Original) The holder of claim 16 wherein the first protrusion and the second protrusion narrow the width at a common distance along the length.

18. (Original) The holder of claim 17 wherein the common distance is at a midpoint of the length.

19. (Original) The holder of claim 17 wherein the common distance is offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length.

20. (Original) The holder of claim 19 wherein for each receptacle the first receptacle wall has an integrally formed third protrusion at a distance offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length on the side of the midpoint opposite that of the first protrusion and the second receptacle wall has an integrally formed fourth protrusion at a distance offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length on the side of the midpoint opposite that of the second protrusion.

21. (Previously presented) A holder suitable for holding name badges, comprising:

(a) a platform formed of a single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the platform comprising

(1) a top wall, the top wall having an exterior peripheral edge and the top wall comprising a plurality of integrally formed receptacles disposed below the top wall, each receptacle comprising

(i) a peripheral edge having a width and a length and defining a slot in the top wall;

(ii) a first receptacle wall extending down from the top wall along a first edge of the peripheral edge to a first depth below the top wall;

(iii) a second receptacle wall extending down from the top wall along a second edge of the peripheral edge to a second depth below the top wall, the second depth less than or equal to the first depth; and

(iv) a bottom connecting the first receptacle wall to the second receptacle wall, the width defined by the distance across the slot between the first receptacle wall and the second receptacle wall, the length defined by the distance across the slot in the direction perpendicular to the width;

(2) a support integrally formed with the top wall along the exterior peripheral edge of the top wall and extending downward from the top wall to a depth greater than or equal to the first depth; and

(3) a flange integrally formed with and extending outward from the support;

(b) a cover formed of the single sheet of thin, flexible, thermoformed plastic material, the cover comprising

(1) a ceiling;

(2) a cover support integrally formed with the ceiling and extending downward from the ceiling to form an opening with a cover interior peripheral edge generally matching the exterior peripheral edge of the top wall;

(3) a cover flange integrally formed with the cover support and extending outward from the cover support; and

(4) a reinforcement rib extending from a first edge of the ceiling to a second edge of the ceiling, the second edge opposed to the first edge; and

(c) a hinge, the cover flange integrally formed with the flange along the hinge whereby the cover can be swung from an open position to a closed position about the hinge.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Original) The holder of claim 21 wherein cut score lines extend partially through the thickness of the hinge to easily detach the cover from the platform along the hinge.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Original) The holder of claim 23 wherein for each receptacle the first receptacle wall has an integrally formed first protrusion to narrow the width at the first protrusion.

26. (Original) The holder of claim 25 wherein for each receptacle the second receptacle wall has an integrally formed second protrusion to narrow the width at the second protrusion.

27. (Original) The holder of claim 26 wherein the first protrusion and the second protrusion narrow the width at a common distance along the length.

28. (Original) The holder of claim 27 wherein the common distance is at a midpoint of the length.

29. (Original) The holder of claim 27 wherein the common distance is offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length.

30. (Original) The holder of claim 29 wherein for each receptacle the first receptacle wall has an integrally formed third protrusion at a distance offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length on the side of the midpoint opposite that of the first protrusion and the second receptacle wall has an integrally formed fourth protrusion at a distance offset from the midpoint by one-quarter of the length on the side of the midpoint opposite that of the second protrusion.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

There is no evidence to present with this Appeal Brief.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no related proceedings.